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IDENTICAL LETTERS DATED 18 SEPTEMBER 1999 FROM THE PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE OF IRAQ TO THE UNITED NATIONS ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY-GENERAL AND TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SECURITY COUNCIL

On instructions from my Government, I have the honour to inform you that violations of Iraq's airspace by United States and British aircraft based in Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and Turkey continued between 8 and 14 September 1999 and that the aircraft in question engaged in acts of aggression, reconnaissance activities and acts of provocation, as set forth in the annex hereto.

You are requested to intervene with the United States, the United Kingdom and the countries that provide the facilities for these acts of aggression, namely Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and Turkey, with a view to bringing a halt to actions that, as flagrant violations of the Charter of the United Nations and of international law, pose a threat to the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Iraq.

These actions are continuing to bring death and injury to hundreds of civilians and to cause serious damage to private and public property. The logistic support that Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and Turkey provide to the United States and British forces makes them key partners in the aggression being committed against Iraq, so that they share international responsibility for the consequences of these actions. The Republic of Iraq affirms its right to seek lawful compensation for the damage being inflicted on its people by these same actions.

I should be grateful if you would have this letter and its annex circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(Signed) Saeed H. HASAN
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

## Annex

## Violations by United States and British aircraft and damage caused, 8-14 September 1999

1. In the northern region 54 sorties were flown at speeds of 720 to 780 kilometres per hour and at altitudes of 6,000 to 12,000 metres over the following cities and towns: Dohuk, Mosul, Amadiyah, Aqrah, Tall Afar, Irbil, Zakho, Baibo, Ayn Zalah, Tall Kayf, Sinjar, Rawanduz and Ba'shiqah.

2. In the southern region 412 sorties were flown at speeds of 720 to 780 kilometres per hour and at altitudes of 9,000 to 13,000 metres over the following Iraqi cities and towns: Nasiriyah, Samawah, Basrah, Amarah, Artawi, Jalibah, Salman, Busayyah, Lasaf, Qurnah, Qal'at Salih, Qal'at Sukkar, Rifa'i, Ushbayjah, Shinafiyah, Qadisiyah, Ali al-Sharqi, Hayy, Hawr al-Hammar, Maymunah, Rumaythah, Taqtaqanah, Shu'aybah, Najaf, Shatrah, Ansab and Umm Qasr.

3. At 0930 hours on 8 September 1999 United States and British F-14, F-15, F-16, Tornado and EA-6B aircraft coming from Saudi and Kuwaiti territory penetrated Iraq's airspace in the southern region. They carried out 48 missions from Saudi airspace and were supported from there by an AWACS command and control aircraft. They overflew the Salman, Busayyah, Rifa'i, Najaf, Diwaniyah, Mu'aniyah, Nasiriyah, Qal'at Salih, Qal'at Sukkar, Shinafiyah, Khidr, Amarah and Jalibah areas. Our air defences, acting in self-defence, engaged the aircraft and, at 1025 hours, drove them off.

4. At 1000 hours on 9 September 1999 United States and British F-14, F-15, F-16 and Tornado aircraft coming from Turkish territory penetrated Iraq's airspace in the northern region. They carried out 20 missions, were supported by an AWACS command and control aircraft from inside Turkish airspace and overflew the Amadiyah, Zakho, Mosul, Dohuk, Irbil, Aqrah and Dukan areas. Our air defences, acting in self-defence, engaged the aircraft and, at 1310 hours, drove them off.

5. At 0915 hours on 9 September 1999 United States and British F-15, F-16 and EA-6B aircraft coming from Saudi and Kuwaiti territory penetrated Iraq's airspace in the southern region. They carried out 120 missions, 44 from Kuwaiti territory and 76 from Saudi territory, and were supported by an AWACS command and control aircraft from inside Saudi airspace. They overflew the Salman, Ushbayjah, Shinafiyah, Nasiriyah, Artawi, Basrah and Mu'aniyah areas. Our air defences, acting in self-defence, engaged the aircraft and, at 1042 hours, drove them off.

6. At 1030 hours on 10 September 1999 United States and British F-14, F-15, F-16, Tornado and EA-6B aircraft coming from Turkish territory and supported from there by an AWACS early-warning aircraft penetrated Iraq's airspace in the northern region. They carried out 16 missions and overflew the Rawanduz, Dohuk, Mosul, Tall Afar, Zakho, Amadiyah, Aqrah, Baibo and Irbil areas. Our air defences, acting in self-defence, engaged the aircraft and, at 1335 hours, drove them off.

7. At 0930 hours on 10 September 1999 United States and British F-14, F-15, F-16, Tornado and EA-6B aircraft coming from Saudi and Kuwaiti territory penetrated Iraq's airspace in the southern region. They carried out 28 missions, 16 from Kuwaiti territory and 12 from Saudi territory, and were supported by an AWACS command and control aircraft from inside Saudi airspace and an E-2C aircraft from inside Kuwaiti airspace. They overflew the Artawi, Jalibah, Rifa'i, Samawah, Khidr, Diwaniyah and Ali al-Gharbi areas. Our air defences, acting in self-defence, engaged the aircraft and, at 1050 hours, drove them off.

8. At 0850 hours on 12 September 1999 United States and British F-14, F-15, F-16, Tornado and EA-6B aircraft coming from Saudi and Kuwaiti territory penetrated Iraq's airspace in the southern region. They carried out 34 missions, 12 from Kuwaiti territory and 22 from Saudi territory, and were supported by an AWACS command and control aircraft from inside Saudi airspace and an E-2C aircraft from inside Kuwaiti airspace. They overflew the Ushbayjah, Hayy, Artawi, Jalibah, Qal'at Sukkar, Rifa'i, Rumaythah, Samawah, Khidr, Maymunah and Diwaniyah areas. Our air defences, acting in self-defence, engaged the aircraft and, at 1340 hours, drove them off.

9. At 1100 hours on 13 September 1999 United States and British aircraft coming from Turkish territory and supported from there by an AWACS early-warning aircraft penetrated Iraq's airspace in the northern region. They were F-14, F-15, F-16, Tornado and EA-6B aircraft. They carried out 18 missions and overflew the Dohuk, Aqrah, Tall Afar, Baibo, Amadiyah, Zakho, Rawanduz and Mosul areas. Our air defences, acting in self-defence, engaged the aircraft and, at 1410 hours, drove them off.

10. At 0920 hours on 13 September 1999 United States and British F-14, F-15, F-16, F-18, Tornado and EA-6B aircraft coming from Saudi and Kuwaiti territory penetrated Iraq's airspace in the southern region. They carried out 108 missions, 18 from Kuwaiti territory and 90 from Saudi territory, and were supported by an AWACS command and control aircraft from inside Saudi airspace and an E-2C aircraft from inside Kuwaiti airspace. They overflew the Ushbayjah, Lasaf, Busayyah, Artawi, Shatrah, Rifa'i, Qal'at Sukkar, Samawah, Qal'at Salih, Qurnah, Basrah, Shinafiyah, Nasiriyah, Suq al-Shuyukh, Amarah, Jalibah and Hawr al-Hammar areas. Our air defences, acting in self-defence, engaged the aircraft and, at 1150 hours, drove them off.

11. At 0820 hours on 14 September 1999 United States and British F-14, F-15, F-16, F-18, Tornado and EA-6B aircraft coming from Saudi and Kuwaiti territory penetrated Iraq's airspace in the southern region. They carried out 74 missions, 6 from Kuwaiti territory and 68 from Saudi territory, and were supported by an AWACS command and control aircraft from inside Saudi airspace and an E-2C aircraft from inside Kuwaiti airspace. They overflew the Ushbayjah, Lasaf, Chabaish, Artawi, Shatrah, Rifa'i, Qal'at Sukkar, Samawah, Qal'at Salih, Khidr, Shinafiyah, Nasiriyah, Suq al-Shuyukh, Amarah, Jalibah and Hashimiyah areas. Our air defences, acting in self-defence, engaged the aircraft and, at 1030 hours, drove them off.

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